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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09/994,377	11/26/2001	Mark E. Fauver	UNIV0130	8210
25268 75	590 01/12/2004		EXAMINER	
LAW OFFICES OF RONALD M ANDERSON			HEALY, BRIAN	
600 108TH AVE, NE SUITE 507		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
BELLEVUE, V	WA 98004		2874	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Art Unit: 2874

DETAILED ACTION

Allowable Subject Matter

1. Claims 2-7,10,13, 18, 28-31, and 33-37 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims. None of the references of record includes a scanner including a waveguide distal sections of different radii around the longitudinal axis with each section having a different resonance when driven by a scanning actuator. These limitations are recited in claims 2-7,10,13 and 18. None of the references of record further comprising a step of applying a (centrifugal rotational) force (after heating the distal end) to shape the micro-lens so as to achieve the desired optical properties while using optical monitoring. These limitations are recited in claims 28-31 and 33-37.

Claims 19-26 are allowed over the prior art of record. None of the references of record teaches or suggests a mthod of creating a hinge in a light guide comprising the steps of providing a waveguide with a tapered portion, heating a material along the tapered portion to produce a hinge; reducing the cross-sectional area size of the tapered portion at the point; cooling the tapered portion to an abient temperature so that the waveguide is more readily bendable at the hinge than at other portions of the tapered portions of the tapered section when driven by an applied force. The hinge portion can be formed by a fluid including an etchable acid layer. An optical lens can be formed at the end of the waveguide by placing a drop of adhesive at the end of

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a waveguide and rotating the waveguide end to produce a lens shape which is then cured. These features are recited in claims 19-31.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 3. Claims 1,8,9,11,12,14-17,32 and 38-45 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Kopelman et. al., U.S.P. No.5,627,922.

Kopelman et. al., U.S.P. No.5,627,922 teaches (Figs.1-9) a scanner used in conjunction with near-field optical scanning microscopy comprising: a waveguide 130,140 having a distal end and a proximal end with the distal end being formed to have a non-linear taper that decreases in size along a longitudinal axis of the waveguide towards the distal tip of the waveguide 137 wherein the distal tip also includes an integral lens 134 and there is a scanning actuator 20 (electrically or electrostatically motivated) that is disposed adjacent to the waveguide with the scanning actuator drives the waveguide to move the distal tip in a desired scanning motion (X-Y-Z)(this can include circular motion, arc motion, ect.) and a control circuit (not shown but clearly implicit) in the action of the scanning actuator 20, which clearly, fully meets Applicant's claimed limitations

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Claims 27 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Clark et. al., a.

U.S.P. No.4,804,395.

Clark et. al. '395 teaches (Figs.1-4) a method of forming a micro-lens on a waveguide

comprising the steps of: directing a beam of energy 24,26 at a distal tip of the waveguide to heat a

material comprising the distal tip; heating the distal tip of the waveguide with a beam of energy to

melt the material and form a micro-lens12,14 from a droplet of the material that has been melted

and allowing the droplet to cool, which clealy, fully meets Applicant's claimed limitations.

The following references are also cited by the Examiner as being pertinent prior art:

Fauver et. al., U.S. Patent Applicantion Publication No.U.S. 2002/0064341 A1 (Figs. 1-20B),

Tomita, U.S.P. No.5,894,122 (Figs. 1-7), Borsuk, U.S.P. 4,743,283(Figs. 1-3), Cozier et. al.,

U.S.P. No.6,441,359(Figs.1-15) and Ghislain et. al., U.S.P. No.5,939,709(Figs.1-7).

A copy of PTO-1449 will also be included in this office action.

Any questions regarding this office action should be directed to:

Brian M. Healy

Primary Examiner

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